

# **GLIDDEN-RALSTON COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY MANUAL**

## INTRODUCTION

This policy manual contains the policies of the board of directors of the Glidden-Ralston Community School District. Policy development is a dynamic, ongoing process. New problems, issues, and needs give rise to the continuing need to develop new policies or to revise existing ones. The use of a loose-leaf manual is to make it easier to keep the policy manual up-to-date.

Each person holding a copy of this manual has a duty to keep the manual current as the central administration office distributes new and revised policies.

### How To Use This Policy Manual

The Glidden-Ralston Community School District operates according to policies established by its board of directors. The board develops policies after careful deliberation, and the school administration implements them through specific regulations and procedures. The board reviews and evaluates its policies and makes revisions as necessary.

The manual is organized according to a numeric codification system. There are nine major classifications bearing a numeric Series Code.

100	SCHOOL DISTRICT
200	BOARD OF DIRECTORS
300	ADMINISTRATION
400	EMPLOYEES
500	STUDENTS
600	EDUCATION PROGRAM
700	NONINSTRUCTIONAL OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS SERVICES
800	BUILDINGS AND SITES
900	SCHOOL DISTRICT-COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Sub classifications under each numeric Series are based on a logical sequence and coded by the sub classification numeric code.

The index pages that follow each tab present the policies included in that Series. These index pages serve as a table of contents for each Series.



# GLIDDEN-RALSTON COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY MANUAL

## INTRODUCTION

### How To Find A Policy

There are two ways to find a policy. The first is to review the nine Series and determine which section the policy may be in. By turning to that Series, you can review the table of contents to determine whether the policy is included. If the policy is included, you can turn to the policy by finding the correct code number in the upper right hand corner of the policy.

The second way to find a policy is to look up the policy in the alphabetical index found under the tab entitled "Index" at the end of the manual. It will direct you to the Series and the policy code number. Again, you can turn to the policy by finding the correct code number in the upper right hand corner of the policy.

### How To Read The Signs And Symbols

A variety of signs and symbols are used in concert with the numeric codification system. These are explained below:

- R            This symbol following a policy code number indicates the statement is an administrative regulation rather than a board policy.
  
- E            This symbol following a policy code number indicates the statement is an exhibit rather than a board policy.
  
- Legal        This sign indicates the legal references. They tell the user where the user may  
Reference    find the statutes, case law, attorney general opinions, administrative rules that give authority to a policy
  
- Cross        Many policies in the manual relate to other policies in the manual. Cross references  
Reference    are to assist the user in finding all of the related policies.

SCHOOL DISTRICT  
Series 100

100 Legal Status of the School District

101 Educational Philosophy of the School District

102 Equal Educational Opportunity

102.E1 Section 504 Notice of Nondiscrimination

102.E2 Grievance Form for Complaints of Discrimination or Non-Compliance  
with Federal or State Regulations Requiring Non-Discrimination

102.E3 Grievance Documentation

102.E4 Section 504 Student and Parental Rights

102.R1 Grievance Procedure

103 Long-Range Needs Assessment

103.R1 Long-Range Needs Assessment

104 Anti-Bullying/Harassment

104.E1 Anti-Bullying/Harassment Complaint Form

104.E2 Witness Disclosure Form

104.E3 Anti-Bullying/Harassment Disposition Complaint Form

104.R1 Anti-Bullying/Harassment Investigation Procedures

LEGAL STATUS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Iowa law authorizes the creation of a Common Schools System. As part of this Common Schools System, this school district is a school corporation created and organized under Iowa law. This school district shall be known as the Glidden-Ralston Community School District.

This school corporation is located in Carroll County, and its affairs are conducted by elected school officials, the Glidden-Ralston Community School District Board of Directors. This school corporation has exclusive jurisdiction over school matters in the territory of the school district.

Cross Reference: 200 Legal Status of the Board of Directors

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_



## EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

As a school corporation of Iowa, the Glidden-Ralston Community School District, acting through its board of directors, is dedicated to promoting an equal opportunity for a quality public education to its students within the limitations of the school district's ability and willingness to furnish financial support to provide for students in cooperation with their parents and the school district community, the opportunity to develop a healthy social, intellectual, emotional, and physical self-concept in a learning environment that provides guidance to and encourages critical thinking in the students for a lifetime.

The board endeavors through the dedication of the school district's resources, to encourage students, who come to the school district from a variety of backgrounds, to look forward to the time when they will have jobs, homes, families, places in the school district community, and attain recognition as individuals. In order to achieve this goal, the board will seek qualified employees dedicated to development of their professional skills for the betterment of the education program and for the expertise for educational productivity.

Instruction and curriculum are the key elements of a public education. Critical thinking and problem solving skills that will assist the students' preparation for life shall be instructed as part of a sequentially coordinated curriculum. The school district strives to prepare students for employment, to discover and nurture creative talent and to prepare them to meet and cope with social change in an atmosphere conducive to learning.

The support and involvement of the home and the school district community are essential to achieve educational excellence in the school district. The school district strives to maintain an active relationship with the home and the school district community to create within the students an awareness of dignity and worth of the individual, civic responsibility and respect for authority.

## EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE

### I. OUR FRAME OF REFERENCE

We believe that the school as a public institution should provide in so far as possible:

- A well-qualified and efficient corps of teachers.
- A physical plant and equipment adequate to meet the most exacting need of every learner.
- A caring and effective learning atmosphere.
- An educational leadership which courageously and ably leads to continuous improvement of the school.

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised

## **II. OBJECTIVES OF EDUCATION IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

The School District is looked upon as an ever-changing social community where young people live. Here they are provided opportunities to determine and work toward goals that are purposeful and significant to them. They are given experiences designed to develop their talents and characteristics, experiences essential to a well-rounded life. Subject matter is thought of in terms of units of living and learning.

We believe that in every experience the whole child must be considered: the complete mental, physical, emotional, and social being.

In teaching we must identify the child's abilities and provide challenges according to his/her abilities, needs, interests, and rate of growth.

### **A. Objectives for Intellectual Development**

In order that each student may achieve the maximum benefit from his/her talents, it is essential:

- To provide him/her with experiences that will give them a desire to learn and a desire to search for truth.
- To provide him/her with the fundamental educational processes of reading, writing, spelling, speaking the English language proficiently and actively listening.
- To assist him/her in developing logical thinking ability order to solve mathematical problems.
- To develop the ability to use a variety of informational resources.
- To develop the ability to use critical and creative thinking skills.
- To help him/her cultivate their ability to observe, listen, and communicate.
- To assist him/her in acquiring skills in science so that he/she can both experience and analyze his/her environment.
- To provide an opportunity for learning a second language.

### **B. Objectives of Physical Development**

In order to develop the students' physical well being, it is essential for the school:

- To provide for the students activities which will promote individual and team skills, grace and poise, a sense of rhythm, and body coordination.

To place students in situations which encourage individual self-confidence, sociability, initiative, self-direction and a feeling of belonging.



### C. Objectives for the Development of Civic Responsibility

In order that our students may learn that the rights of citizenship carry an equal civic responsibility, it is essential:

- To give immediate and continuing attention to the promotion of individual, communal and global peace.
- To lead him/her in acquiring attitudes of tolerance and desire for understanding.
- To assist him/her in seeking opportunities to develop qualities of good leadership.
- To assist him/her in learning to operate cooperatively as a working democracy where he/she can be taught respect for law, for civic duties, and for honest differences of opinion.
- To expose him/her to the procedures of democratic government and U.S. history, offering them insight into the events that shaped our current policies.
- To help them understand the basic elements of various cultures and world governments.

### D. Objectives for Developing Positive Social Relationships

In order that young people develop personal health practices, which help maintain the body and promote overall wellness, it is essential:

- To expose him/her to facts of health and disease, including practices, which prevent illness and maintain health.
- To foster in him/her a recognition of the relationship between humans and their environment.
- To assist him/her in developing a positive self-concept.
- To assist him/her in living in a manner which promotes personal well-being.
- To help him/her pursue leisure time activities which promote physical fitness and relieve mental and emotional tension.
- To educate him/her to the dangers of substance abuse.

### E. Objectives for the Development of Life Skills

In order that young people may acquire a sense of economic accountability and productive efficiency, in our technological and ever-changing society, it is essential for the school:

- To provide training for him/her to become intelligent consumers as well as efficient producers.

- To help him/her understand the requirements and opportunities of various occupations through career education.
- To help him/her recognize the dignity of occupation in all fields.
- To help him/her become an efficient and creative worker and enjoy the satisfaction that comes from good workmanship.
- To provide him/her guidance in choosing an occupation best suited to their individual aptitudes and potential, and provide opportunities to develop skills with which they can achieve, maintain, and improve efficiency.
- To provide him/her the opportunity to receive training for college entrance and/or exploratory education in the various vocational areas.
- To help him/her gain an appreciation of the interdependence of workers.
- To assist him/her in developing individual fiscal responsibility.

F. Objectives for the Development of Appreciation for the Fine Arts in as much as the literary, dramatic, musical, and visual arts are the truest expression of the human spirit, it is essential for the school:

- To expose him/her to the appreciation of dramatic visual and musical arts.
- To expose him/her to the craft of artistic expression.
- To encourage and expect him/her to express him/herself creatively.
- To enlighten him/her to the importance of the preservation of the fine arts, ensuring future generations the opportunity to enjoy the same.
- To assist him/her in cultivating an appreciation of the artistic expressions of various cultures.

Cross Reference:    102 Equal Educational Opportunity  
                           103 Educational and Operational Planning  
                           209 Board of Directors' Management Procedures  
                           600 Goals and Objectives of the Education Program  
                           602 Curriculum Development

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

The board will not discriminate in its educational activities on the basis of age, race, color, national origin, creed, socio-economic status, religion, sex, physical or mental ability/disability, ancestry, political party preference, political belief, family, sexual orientation, gender identity, physical attributes, or marital status.

The board requires all persons, agencies, vendors, contractors and other persons and organizations doing business with or performing services for the school district to subscribe to all applicable federal and state laws, executive orders, rules and regulations pertaining to contract compliance and equal opportunity.

The board is committed to the policy that no otherwise qualified person will be excluded from educational activities on the basis of age, race, color, national origin, creed, socio-economic status, religion, sex, physical or mental ability/disability, ancestry, political party preference, political belief, familial, sexual orientation, gender identity, physical attributes, or marital status. Further, the board affirms the right of all students and staff to be treated with respect and to be protected from intimidation, discrimination, physical harm and harassment.

***Note: The grievance procedure is mandatory. The classes listed are all mandatory. For more detailed discussion of this issue, see IASB's Policy Primer, Vol. 19 #10 – June 8, 2007.***

Cross Reference:      101      Educational Philosophy of the School District  
                                 401.1      Equal Employment Opportunity  
                                 500      Objectives for Equal Educational Opportunities for Students  
                                 506.1      Student Records

Approved April, 1998

Reviewed November, 2015 Revised March, 2015

SECTION 504 NOTICE OF NONDISCRIMINATION

Students, parents, employees and others doing business with or performing services for the Glidden-Ralston Community School District are hereby notified that this school district does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, disability, religion, creed, age, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity and socioeconomic status in admission or access to, or treatment in, its programs and activities. Any person having inquiries concerning the school district's compliance with the regulations implementing Title VI, Title VII, Title IX, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), § 504 or Iowa Code § 280.3 is directed to contact:

(Title) Superintendent  
(where located) Main Building

(telephone number) 712-659-3411

who has been designated by the school district to coordinate the school district's efforts to comply with the regulations implementing Title VI, Title VII, Title IX, the ADA, § 504 and Iowa Code 280.3.

**GRIEVANCE FORM FOR COMPLAINTS OF DISCRIMINATION  
 OR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL OR STATE REGULATIONS  
 REQUIRING NON-DISCRIMINATION**

I, _____, am filing this grievance because

(Attach additional sheets if necessary)

Describe incident or occurrence as accurately as possible:


(Attach additional sheets if necessary)

Signature			
Address			
Phone Number			
If student, name		Grade Level	
Attendance center			

GRIEVANCE DOCUMENTATION

Name of Individual Alleging Discrimination or Non-Compliance

Name	
Grievance Date	

State the nature of the complaint and the remedy requested.


Indicate Principal's or Supervisor's response or action to above complaint.


Signature of Principal or Supervisor	
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## SECTION 504 STUDENT AND PARENTAL RIGHTS

The Glidden-Ralston Community School District does not discriminate in its educational programs and activities on the basis of a student's disability. It has been determined that your child has a qualifying disability for which accommodations may need to be made to meet his or her individual needs as adequately as the needs of other students. As a parent, you have the right to the following:

- participation of your child in school district programs and activities, including extracurricular programs and activities, to the maximum extent appropriate, free of discrimination based upon the student's disability and at the same level as students without disabilities;
- receipt of free educational services to the extent they are provided students without disabilities;
- receipt of information about your child and your child's educational programs and activities in your native language;
- notice of identification of your child as having a qualifying disability for which accommodations may need to be made and notice prior to evaluation and placement of your child and right to periodically request a re-evaluation of your child;
- inspect and review your child's educational records including a right to copy those records for a reasonable fee; you also have a right to ask the school district to amend your child's educational records if you feel the information in the records is misleading or inaccurate; should the school district refuse to amend the records, you have a right to a hearing and to place an explanatory letter in your child's file explaining why you feel the records are misleading or inaccurate;
- hearing before an impartial hearing officer if you disagree with your child's evaluation or placement; you have a right to counsel at the hearing and have the decision of the impartial hearing officer reviewed.

Inquiries concerning the school district's compliance with the regulations implementing Title VI, Title IX, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), § 504 or Iowa Code § 280.3 should be directed to:

(Title)	Superintendent
(Where located)	Main Building
(Telephone No.)	712-659-3411

who has been designated by the school district to coordinate the school district's efforts to comply with the regulations implementing Title VI, Title IX, the ADA, § 504 and Iowa Code 280.3.

Approved April, 1998 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_



## GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

Students, parents of students, employees, and applicants for employment in the school district shall have the right to file a formal complaint alleging discrimination under federal or state regulations requiring non-discrimination in programs and employment.

### Level One - Principal or Immediate Supervisor

Employees with a complaint of discrimination based upon their race, color, national origin, gender, disability, religion, creed, age, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity and socioeconomic status are encouraged to first discuss it with their immediate supervisor, with the objective of resolving the matter informally. An applicant for employment with a complaint of discrimination based upon their race, color, national origin, gender, disability, religion, creed, age, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity and socioeconomic status with the personnel contact person.

A student, or a parent of a student, with a complaint of discrimination based upon their race, color, national origin, gender, disability, religion, creed, age, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity and socioeconomic status are encouraged to discuss it with the instructor, counselor, supervisor, building administrator, program administrator or personnel contact person directly involved.

### Level Two - Compliance Officer

If the grievance is not resolved at level one and the grievant wishes to pursue the grievance, the grievant may formalize it by filing a complaint in writing on a Grievance Filing Form, which may be obtained from the Compliance Officer. The complaint shall state the nature of the grievance and the remedy requested. The filing of the formal, written complaint at level two must be within 15 working days from the date of the event giving rise to the grievance, or from the date the grievant could reasonably become aware of such occurrence. The grievant may request that a meeting concerning the complaint be held with the Compliance Officer. A minor student may be accompanied at that meeting by a parent or guardian. The Compliance Officer shall investigate the complaint and attempt to resolve it. A written report from the Compliance Officer regarding action taken will be sent to the involved parties within a reasonable time after receipt of the complaint.

### Level Three - Superintendent

If the complaint is not resolved at level two, the grievant may appeal it to level three by presenting a written appeal to the superintendent within five working days after the grievant receives the report from the Compliance Officer, the grievant may request a meeting with the superintendent. The superintendent may request a meeting with the grievant to discuss the appeal. A decision will be rendered by the superintendent within a reasonable time after the receipt of the written appeal. If, in cases of disability grievances at the elementary and secondary level, the issue is not resolved through the grievance process, rather, the parents have a right to an impartial hearing to resolve the issue.

This procedure in no way denies the right of the grievant to file formal complaints with the Iowa Civil Rights Commission, the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, or the Iowa Department of Education for mediation or rectification of civil rights grievances, or to seek private counsel for complaints alleging discrimination.

#### Level Four - Appeal to Board

If the grievant is not satisfied with the superintendent's decision, the grievant can file an appeal with the board within five working days of the decision. It is within the discretion of the board to determine whether it will hear the appeal.

The Compliance Officer is:

Name: Guidance Counselor

Office Address: 602 Idaho, Box 488  
Glidden, Iowa 51443

Phone Number: 712-659-3863 or 712-659-3411

Office Hours: 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM during days when school is in session

## LONG-RANGE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Long-range needs assessment enables the school district to analyze assessment data, get feedback from the community about its expectation of students and determine how well students are meeting student learning goals. The board will conduct ongoing and in-depth needs assessment, soliciting information from business, labor, industry, higher education and community members, regarding their expectations for adequate student preparation.

In conjunction with the in-depth needs assessment of the school district, the board will authorize the appointment of a committee, representing administrators, employees, parents, students and community members, to make recommendations and assist the board in determining the priorities of the school district in addition to the basic skills areas of the education program.

*Opportunities for local feedback are provided through district surveys, community school improvement meetings, community-based curriculum study groups, advisory committees and parent teacher conferences.*

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to ensure the school district community is informed of students' progress on state and locally determined indicators. The superintendent will report annually to the board about the means used to keep the community informed.

As a result of the board and committee's work, the board will determine major educational needs and rank them in priority order; develop long-range goals and plans to meet the educational needs; establish and implement short-range and intermediate-range plans to meet the goals and to attain the desired levels of student performance; evaluate progress toward meeting the goals and maintain a record of progress under the plan that includes reports of student performance and results of school improvement projects; and annually report the school district's progress made under the plan to the committee, community and Iowa Department of Education.

Cross Reference:	101	Educational Philosophy of the School District
	200	Legal Status of the Board of Directors
	208	Committees of the Board of Directors
	603.1	Basic Instruction Program
	801.1	Buildings and Sites Long Range Planning
	801.2	Buildings and Sites Surveys

## LONG-RANGE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The school district's long-range needs assessment process includes these items:

- *provisions for collecting, analyzing and reporting information derived from local, state and national sources;*
- *provisions for reviewing information acquired on the following:*
  - *state indicators and other locally determined indicators,*
  - *locally established student learning goals,*
  - *specific data collection required by state and federal programs;*
- *provisions for collecting and analyzing assessment data on the following:*
  - *state indicators,*
  - *locally determined indicators,*
  - *locally established student learning goals.*

## ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT POLICY

Harassment and bullying of students and employees are against federal, state and local policy, and are not tolerated by the board. The board is committed to providing all students with a safe and civil school environment in which all members of the school community are treated with dignity and respect. To that end, the board has in place policies, procedures, and practices that are designed to reduce and eliminate bullying and harassment as well as processes and procedures to deal with incidents of bullying and harassment. Bullying and harassment of students by other students, by school employees, and by volunteers who have direct contact with students will not be tolerated in the school or school district.

The board prohibits harassment, bullying, hazing, or any other victimization, of students, based on any of the following actual or perceived traits or characteristics, including but not limited to, age, race, color, creed, national origin, religion, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, physical attributes, physical or mental ability or disability, ancestry, political party preference, political belief, socioeconomic status, or familial status.

Harassment against employees based upon the employee's, age, race, color, creed, national origin, religion, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, physical attributes, physical or mental ability or disability, ancestry, political party preference, political belief, socioeconomic status, or familial status is also prohibited.

This policy is in effect while students or employees are on property within the jurisdiction of the board; while on school-owned or school-operated vehicles; while attending or engaged in school-sponsored activities; and while away from school grounds if the misconduct directly affects the good order, efficient management and welfare of the school or school district.

If, after an investigation, a student is found to be in violation of this policy, the student shall be disciplined by appropriate measures, which may include suspension or expulsion. If after an investigation a school employee is found to be in violation of this policy, the employee shall be disciplined by appropriate measures, which may include, termination. If after an investigation a school volunteer is found to be in violation of this policy, the volunteer shall be subject to appropriate measures which may include exclusion from school grounds. "Volunteer" means an individual who has regular, significant contact with students.

When looking at the totality of the circumstances, harassment and bullying mean any electronic, written, verbal, or physical act or conduct toward a student which is based on any actual or perceived trait or characteristic of the student and which creates an objectively hostile school environment that meets one or more of the following conditions:

- Places the student in reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or property;
- Has a substantially detrimental effect on the student's physical or mental health;
- Has the effect of substantially interfering with the student's academic performance; or
- Has the effect of substantially interfering with the student's ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.

"Electronic" means any communication involving the transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, electromagnetic, or other similar means. "Electronic" includes but is not limited to communication via electronic mail, internet-based communications, pager service, cell phones, electronic text messaging or similar technologies.

## ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT POLICY

Harassment and bullying may include, but are not limited to, the following behaviors and circumstances:

- Repeated remarks of a demeaning nature
- Implied or explicit threats concerning one's grades, achievements, property, etc
- Demeaning jokes, stories, or activities directed at the student; and/or
- Unreasonable interference with a student's performance.

Sexual harassment of a student by an employee means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- Submission to the conduct is made either implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of the student's education or benefits;
- Submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as the basis for academic decisions affecting that student; or
- The conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with the student's academic performance by creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive education environment.

In situations between students and school officials, faculty, staff, or volunteers who have direct contact with students, bullying and harassment may also include the following behaviors:

- Requiring that a student submit to bullying or harassment by another student, either explicitly or implicitly, as a term or condition of the targeted student's education or participation in school programs or activities; and/or
- Requiring submission to or rejection of such conduct as a basis for decisions affecting the student.

Any person who promptly, reasonably, and in good faith reports an incident of bullying or harassment under this policy to a school official, shall be immune from civil or criminal liability relating to such report and to the person's participation in any administrative, judicial, or other proceeding relating to the report. Individuals who knowingly file a false complaint may be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

Retaliation against any person, because the person has filed a bullying or harassment complaint or assisted or participated in a harassment investigation or proceeding, is also prohibited. Individuals who knowingly file false harassment complaints and any person who gives false statements in an investigation shall be subject to discipline by appropriate measures, as shall any person who is found to have retaliated against another in violation of this policy. Any student found to have retaliated in violation of this policy shall be subject to measures up to, and including, suspension and expulsion. Any school employee found to have retaliated in violation of this policy shall be subject to measures up to, and including, termination of employment. Any school volunteer found to have retaliated in violation of this policy shall be subject to measures up to, and including, exclusion from school grounds.

## ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT POLICY

The school or school district will promptly and reasonably investigate allegations of bullying or harassment. The building principal or guidance counselor or designee will be responsible for handling all complaints by students alleging bullying or harassment. The superintendent or guidance counselor or designee will be responsible for handling all complaints by employees alleging harassment.

It also is the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the investigator and principals, to develop procedures regarding this policy. The superintendent also is responsible for organizing training programs for students, school officials, faculty, staff, and volunteers who have direct contact with students. The training will include how to recognize harassment and what to do in case a student is harassed. It will also include proven effective harassment prevention strategies. The superintendent will also develop a process for evaluating the effectiveness of the policy in reducing bullying and harassment in the board.

The board will annually publish this policy. The policy may be publicized by the following means:

- Inclusion in the student handbook
- Inclusion in the employee handbook
- Inclusion in the registration materials
- Inclusion on the school or school district's web site

and a copy shall be made to any person at the central administrative office at 602 Idaho Street, Glidden, Iowa 51443.

Cross References:	502	Student Rights and Responsibilities
	503	Student Discipline
	506	Student Records

## ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM

Name of complainant: \_\_\_\_\_

Position of complainant: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of student or  
employee target: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of complaint: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of alleged harasser or bully: \_\_\_\_\_

Date and place of incident  
or incidents: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Nature of Discrimination or Harassment Alleged (Check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Age	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Attribute	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sex
<input type="checkbox"/>	Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	Political Belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sexual Orientation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Familial Status	<input type="checkbox"/>	Race/Color	<input type="checkbox"/>	Socio-economic Background
<input type="checkbox"/>	Marital Status	<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion/Creed	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other – Please Specify:
<input type="checkbox"/>	National Origin/Ethnic Background/Ancestry	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

Description of misconduct: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name of witnesses (if any): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Evidence of harassment or bullying, i.e., letters, photos, etc. (attach evidence if possible):

\_\_\_\_\_

Any other information: \_\_\_\_\_

I agree that all of the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_



ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT WITNESS DISCLOSURE FORM

Name of witness: \_\_\_\_\_

Position of witness: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of testimony, interview: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of incident witnessed: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Any other information: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I agree that all of the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

## DISPOSITION OF ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM

Name of complainant: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of student or  
employee target: \_\_\_\_\_Grade and building of  
student or employee: \_\_\_\_\_Name and position or grade of  
alleged perpetrator /respondent: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of initial complaint: \_\_\_\_\_

Nature of discrimination or harassment alleged (Check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Age	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Attribute	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sex
<input type="checkbox"/>	Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	Political Belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sexual Orientation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Familial Status	<input type="checkbox"/>	Race/Color	<input type="checkbox"/>	Socio-economic Background
<input type="checkbox"/>	Marital Status	<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion/Creed	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other – Please Specify:
<input type="checkbox"/>	National Origin/Ethnic Background/Ancestry	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

Summary of investigation: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I agree that all of the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

## ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Individuals who feel that they have been harassed should:

- Communicate to the harasser that the individual expects the behavior to stop, if the individual is comfortable doing so. If the individual wants assistance communicating with the harasser, the individual should ask a teacher, counselor or principal to help.
- If the harassment does not stop, or the individual does not feel comfortable confronting the harasser, the individual should:
  - tell a teacher, counselor or principal; and
  - write down exactly what happened, keep a copy and give another copy to the teacher, counselor or principal including:
    - what, when and where it happened;
    - who was involved;
    - exactly what was said or what the harasser did;
    - witnesses to the harassment;
    - what the student said or did, either at the time or later;
    - how the student felt; and
    - how the harasser responded.

### COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

An individual who believes that the individual has been harassed or bullied will notify the building principal, the designated investigator. The alternate investigator is the guidance counselor. The investigator may request that the individual complete the Harassment/Bullying Complaint form and turn over evidence of the harassment, including, but not limited to, letters, tapes, or pictures. The complainant shall be given a copy of the completed complaint form. Information received during the investigation is kept confidential to the extent possible.

The investigator, with the approval of the principal, or the principal has the authority to initiate an investigation in the absence of a written complaint.

### INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

The investigator will reasonably and promptly commence the investigation upon receipt of the complaint. The investigator will interview the complainant and the alleged harasser. The alleged harasser may file a written statement in response to the complaint. The investigator may also interview witnesses as deemed appropriate.

Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator will make written findings and conclusions as to each allegation of harassment and report the findings and conclusions to the principal. The investigator will provide a copy of the findings of the investigation to the principal.

## ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

### RESOLUTION OF THE COMPLAINT

Following receipt of the investigator's report, the principal may investigate further, if deemed necessary, and make a determination of any appropriate additional steps which may include discipline.

Prior to the determination of the appropriate remedial action, the principal may, at the principal's discretion, interview the complainant and the alleged harasser. The principal will file a written report closing the case and documenting any disciplinary action taken or any other action taken in response to the complaint. The complainant, the alleged harasser and the investigator will receive notice as to the conclusion of the investigation. The principal will maintain a log of information necessary to comply with Iowa Department of Education reporting procedures.

### POINTS TO REMEMBER IN THE INVESTIGATION

- Evidence uncovered in the investigation is confidential.
- Complaints must be taken seriously and investigated.
- No retaliation will be taken against individuals involved in the investigation process.
- Retaliators will be disciplined up to and including suspension and expulsion.

### CONFLICTS

If the investigator is a witness to the incident, the alternate investigator shall investigate.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Series 200

- 200            Legal Status of the Board of Directors
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## ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Glidden-Ralston Community School District board is authorized by and derives its organization from Iowa law. The board shall consist of 5 board members. Board members shall be elected at large.

The board is organized for the purpose of setting policy and providing general direction for the school district. The board shall hold its organizational meeting each year at the first regular meeting following the canvass of votes. The retiring board shall transfer materials, including the board policy manual, and responsibility to the new board.

The organizational meeting allows the outgoing board to approve minutes of its previous meetings, complete unfinished business and review the school election results. The retiring board shall adjourn and the new board shall then begin. The board secretary/treasurer will administer the oath of office to the newly-elected board members. The secretary/treasurer will preside while the new board elects the president of the new board.

Cross Reference: 202 Board of Directors Members  
206.1 President  
206.2 Vice President  
210 Board of Directors' Meetings

Approved November 17, 2008 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## POWERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board of the Glidden-Ralston Community School District, acting on behalf of the school district, shall have jurisdiction over school matters within the territory of the school district.

The board is empowered to make policy for its own governance, for employees, for students and for school district facilities. The board is also empowered to enforce its policies. The board may, through its quasi-judicial power, conduct hearings and rule on issues and disputes confronting the school district.

The board has these powers and all other powers expressly granted to it in federal and state law as well as the powers that can be reasonably implied from the express powers.

Cross Reference: 209 Board of Directors' Management Procedures

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_



## RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board is authorized to govern the school district, which it oversees. As the governing board of the school district, the board has three duties to perform: legislative duty, executive duty and evaluative duty.

As a representative of the citizens of the school district community, the board is responsible for legislating policy for the school district. As a policy making body, the board has jurisdiction to enact policy with the force and effect of law for the management and operation of the school district.

It is the responsibility of the board, under the board's executive duty, to select its chief executive officer, the superintendent, to operate the school district on the board's behalf. The board delegates to the superintendent its authority to carry out board policy, to formulate and carry out rules and regulations and to handle the administrative details in a manner which supports and is consistent with board policy.

The board has a responsibility to review the education program's performance under its evaluative duty. The board regularly reviews the education program and ancillary services. The review includes a careful study and examination of the facts, conditions and circumstances surrounding the amount of funds received or expended and the education program's ability to achieve the board's educational philosophy for the school district.

Cross Reference:   101 Educational Philosophy of the School District  
                          103 Educational and Operational Planning  
                          209 Board of Directors' Management Procedures  
                          600 Goals and Objectives of the Educational Program

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

Code No. 201

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS' ELECTIONS

The school election takes place on the second Tuesday in September of odd numbered years. Each school election shall be used to elect at least one citizen to the board to maintain a 5-member board and to address other questions that must be submitted to the voters.

Citizens of the school district community seeking a seat on the board must file their nomination papers with the board secretary, or the board secretary's designee, between sixty-four and forty days before the school election unless otherwise directed.

If a vacancy occurs on the board it may be filled by appointment within thirty days of the vacancy. If the board does not fill the vacancy by appointment, the board secretary shall call a special election to fill the vacancy. Candidates for a seat created by a vacancy must file their nomination papers 25 days before the special election.

It shall be the responsibility of the county commissioner of elections to conduct school elections.

Cross Reference: 202 Board of Directors Members  
203 Board of Directors' Conflict of Interest

Approved November 17, 2008 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

Code No. 202.1

## QUALIFICATIONS

Serving on the board of directors is an honor and privilege. Its rewards are respect from the community, students, and employees and the satisfaction from knowing each board member contributed to the success of the children in the school district community. Only those who are willing to put forth the effort to care and to make a difference should consider running for a position on the board.

Individuals who are willing to serve on the board believe public education is important, support the democratic process, willingly devote time and energy to board work, respect educators and have the ability to examine the facts and make a decision. The board believes an individual considering a position on the school board should possess these characteristics.

Citizens wanting to run for a position on the board must be a citizen of the school district, an eligible elector of the district and free from a financial conflict of interest with the position.

Cross Reference:   201   Board of Directors' Elections  
                          202.4   Vacancies  
                          203   Board of Directors' Conflict of Interest

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

Code No. 202.2

## OATH OF OFFICE

Board members are officials of the state. As a public official, each board member must pledge to uphold the Iowa and the United States Constitution and carry out the responsibilities of the office to the best of the board member's ability.

Each newly-elected board member will take the oath of office prior to any action taken as a school official. The oath of office shall be taken by each new board member elected at the school election at or before the organizational meeting of the board. In the event of an appointment or special election to fill a vacancy, the new board member shall take the oath of office within ten days of the appointment or election.

Board members elected to offices of the board shall also take the same oath of office but replacing the office of board member with the title of the office to which they were elected.

The oath of office shall be administered by the board secretary/treasurer and does not need to be given at a board meeting. In the event the board secretary/treasurer is absent, the oath is administered by another board member or the superintendent.

"Do you solemnly swear that you will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the state of Iowa, and that you will faithfully and impartially to the best of your ability discharge the duties of the office of \_\_\_\_\_ (naming the office) in \_\_\_\_\_ (naming the district) as now and hereafter required by law?"

Cross Reference:   200.1   Organization of the Board of Directors  
                          201    Board of Directors' Elections  
                          202    Board of Directors Members  
                          204    Code of Ethics  
                          206    Board of Directors' Officers

Approved November 17, 2008 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

Code No. 202.3

## TERM OF OFFICE

Board members elected for a full term at a regularly scheduled school election in September, of odd-numbered years, serve for four years. Board members appointed to fill a vacant position will serve until the next scheduled school election. A board member elected to fill a vacancy will serve out the unexpired term.

Being a board member is a unique opportunity for a citizen to participate on a governing board of the school district. Eligible board members are encouraged to consider running for more than one term.

Cross Reference: 201 Board of Directors' Elections  
202 Board of Directors Members

Approved November 17, 2008 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_  
Code No. 202.4

## VACANCIES

A vacancy occurs when a board member resigns, forfeits or otherwise leaves the office. A vacancy also includes, but is not limited to, the following: failure to be properly elected, failure to qualify within the time fixed by law, failure to reside in the school district or director district, a court order declaring the seat vacant, conviction of a felony, three violations of the open meetings law, or conviction of a public offense in violation of the oath of office.

If a vacancy occurs prior to the expiration of a term of office, the vacancy shall be filled by board appointment within thirty days of the vacancy. The newly appointed board member shall hold the position until the next scheduled school election. At that time the appointed board member may run for a four year term, if one is available, or run for the remainder of the unexpired term.

If the board is unable to fill a vacancy by appointment within 30 days after the vacancy occurs, the board secretary shall call a special election to be held no sooner than 60 days and not later than 70 days after the vacancy occurred. A board member elected at the special election shall serve the remaining portion of the unexpired term.

Cross Reference: 201 Board of Directors' Elections  
202 Board of Directors Members

Approved November 17, 2008 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised November, 2015

Code No. 203

Page 1 of 2

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS' CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Board members must be able to make decisions objectively. It is a conflict of interest for a board member to receive direct compensation from the school district, unless exempted in this policy, for anything other than reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses, including travel, incurred in the performance of official duties. A board member will not act as an agent for a school textbook or school supply company doing business with the school district during the board member's term of office. It will not be a conflict of interest for board members to receive compensation from the school district for contracts to purchase goods or services if the benefit to the board member does not exceed \$2,500 in a fiscal year or if the contracts are made by the board, upon competitive bid in writing, publicly invited and opened.

The conflict of interest provisions do not apply to a contract that is a bond, note or other obligation of a school corporation if the contract is not acquired directly from the school corporation, but is acquired in a transaction with a third party, who may or may not be the original underwriter, purchaser, or obligee of the contract, or to a contract in which a director has an interest solely by reason of employment if the contract was made by competitive bid, in writing, publicly invited and opened, or if the remuneration for employment will not be directly affected as a result of the contract and duties of employment do not involve any of the preparation or procurement of any part of the contract. The competitive bid section of the conflict of interest provision does not apply to a contract for professional services not customarily competitively bid.

It will also be a conflict of interest for a board member to engage in any outside employment or activity which is in conflict with the board member's official duties and responsibilities. In determining whether outside employment or activity of a board member creates a conflict of interest, situations in which an unacceptable conflict of interest is deemed to exist includes, but are not limited to, any of the following:

- (1) The outside employment or activity involves the use of the school district's time, facilities, equipment and supplies or the use of the school district badge, uniform, business card or other evidence of office to give the board member or member of the board member's immediate family an advantage or pecuniary benefit that is not available to other similarly situated members or classes of members of the general public. For purposes of this section, a person is not "similarly situated" merely by being related to a board member.
- (2) The outside employment or activity involves the receipt of, promise of, or acceptance of more or other consideration by the board member or a member of the board member's immediate family from anyone other than the state or the school district for the performance of any act that the board member would be required or expected to perform as part of the board member's regular duties or during the hours in which the board member performs service or work for the school district.
- (3) The outside employment or activity is subject to the official control, inspection, review, audit, or enforcement authority of the board member, during the performance of the board member's duties of office or employment.

If the outside employment or activity is employment or activity in (1) or (2) above, the board member must cease the employment of or activity. If the activity or employment falls under (3), then the board member must:

Approved: July, 2000      Reviewed: November, 2015      Revised: August 2005

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS' CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- Cease the outside employment or activity; or,
- Publicly disclose the existence of the conflict and refrain from taking any official action or performing any official duty that would detrimentally affect or create a benefit for the outside employment or activity. Official action or official duty includes, but is not limited to, participating in any vote, taking affirmative action to influence any vote, or providing any other official service or thing that is not available generally to members of the public in order to further the interests of the outside employment or activity.

It is the responsibility of each board member to be aware of an actual or potential conflict of interest. It is also the responsibility of each board member to take the action necessary to eliminate such a conflict of interest. Should a conflict of interest arise, a board member should not participate in any action relating to the issue from which the conflict arose.

Cross Reference:     201     Board of Directors' Elections  
                          202.1   Qualifications  
                          204     Code of Ethics  
                          216.3   Board of Directors' Member Compensation and Expenses  
                          217     Gifts to Board of Directors  
                          401.3   Nepotism



## CODE OF ETHICS

Board members' actions, verbal and nonverbal, reflect the attitude and the beliefs of the school district. Therefore, board members must conduct themselves professionally and in a manner fitting to their position.

Each board member shall follow the code of ethics stated in this policy.

### AS A SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER:

1. I will listen.
2. I will respect the opinion of others.
3. I will recognize the integrity of my predecessors and associates and the merit of their work.
4. I will be motivated only by an earnest desire to serve my school district and the children of my school district community in the best possible way.
5. I will not use the school district or any part of the school district program for my own personal advantage or for the advantage of my friends or supporters.
6. I will vote for a closed session of the board if the situation requires it, but I will consider "star chamber" or "secret" sessions of board members unethical.
7. I will recognize that to promise in advance of a meeting how I will vote on any proposition, which is to be considered is to close my mind and agree not to think through other facts and points of view, which may be presented in the meeting.
8. I will expect, in board meetings, to spend more time on education programs and procedures than on business details.
9. I will recognize that authority rests with the board in legal session and not with individual members of the board, except as authorized by law.
10. I will make no disparaging remarks, in or out of the board meeting, about other members of the board or their opinions.
11. I will express my honest and most thoughtful opinions frankly in board meetings in an effort to have decisions made for the best interests of the children and the education program.
12. I will insist that the members of the board participate fully in board action and recommend that when special committees are appointed, they serve only in an investigative and advisory capacity.
13. I will abide by majority decisions of the board.
14. I will carefully consider petitions, resolutions and complaints and will act in the best interests of the school district.
15. I will not discuss the confidential business of the board in my home, on the street or in my office; the place for such discussion is the board meeting.
16. I will endeavor to keep informed on local, state and national educational developments of significance so I may become a better board member.

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## CODE OF ETHICS

### IN MEETING MY RESPONSIBILITY TO MY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMMUNITY

1. I will consider myself a trustee of public education and will do my best to protect it, conserve it, and advance it, giving to the children of my school district community the educational facilities that are as complete and adequate as it is possible to provide.
2. I will consider it an important responsibility of the board to interpret the aims, methods and attitudes of the school district to the community.
3. I will earnestly try to interpret the needs and attitudes of the school district community and do my best to translate them into the education program of the school district.
4. I will attempt to procure adequate financial support for the school district.
5. I will represent the entire school district rather than individual electors, patrons or groups.
6. I will not regard the school district facilities as my own private property but as the property of the people.

### IN MY RELATIONSHIP WITH SUPERINTENDENT AND EMPLOYEES

1. I will function, in meeting the legal responsibility that is mine, as a part of a legislative, policy-forming body, not as an administrative officer.
2. I will recognize that it is my responsibility, together with that of my fellow board members, to see the school district is properly run and not to run them myself.
3. I will expect the school district to be administered by the best-trained technical and professional people it is possible to procure within the financial resources of the school district.
4. I will recognize the superintendent as executive officer of the board.
5. I will work through the administrative employees of the board, not over or around them.
6. I will expect the superintendent to keep the board adequately informed through oral and written reports.
7. I will vote to employ employees only after the recommendation of the superintendent has been received.
8. I will insist that contracts be equally binding on teachers and the board.
9. I will give the superintendent power commensurate with the superintendent's responsibility and will not in any way interfere with, or seek to undermine, the superintendent's authority.
10. I will give the superintendent friendly counsel and advice.
11. I will present any personal criticism of employees to the superintendent.
12. I will refer complaints to the proper administrative officer.

## CODE OF ETHICS

### TO COOPERATE WITH OTHER SCHOOL BOARDS

1. I will not employ a superintendent, principal or teacher who is already under contract with another school district without first securing assurance from the proper authority that the person can be released from contract.
2. I will consider it unethical to pursue any procedure calculated to embarrass a neighboring board or its representatives.
3. I will not recommend an employee for a position in another school district unless I would employ the employee under similar circumstances.
4. I will answer all inquiries about the standing and ability of an employee to the best of my knowledge and judgment, with complete frankness.
5. I will associate myself with board members of other school districts for the purpose of discussing school district issues and cooperating in the improvement of the education program.

Cross Reference:   202 Board of Directors Members  
                          203 Board of Directors' Conflict of Interest

## BOARD MEMBER LIABILITY

Board members shall not be held personally liable for actions taken in the performance of their duties and responsibilities vested in them by the laws of Iowa and the members of the school district community. In carrying out the duties and responsibilities of their office, board members shall act in good faith.

The school district shall defend, save harmless and indemnify board members against tort claims or demands, whether groundless or otherwise, arising out of an alleged act or omission occurring within the scope of their official duties, unless it constitutes a willful or wanton act or omission. However, the school district shall not save harmless or indemnify board members for punitive damages.

Cross Reference: 709 Insurance Program

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

Code No. 206.1

## PRESIDENT

It is the responsibility of the board president to lead a well-organized board in an efficient and effective manner. The board president will set the tone of the board meetings and, as the representative of the consensus of the board, speak on behalf of the board to the public.

The president of the board is elected by a majority vote at the organizational meeting in odd numbered years, or at the annual meeting in even-numbered years to serve a one-year term of office.

The president, in addition to presiding at the board meetings, will take an active role in board decisions by discussing and voting on each motion before the board in the same manner as other board members. Before making or seconding a motion, the board president will turn over control of the meeting to either the vice-president or other board member.

The board president has the authority to call special meetings of the board. Prior to board meetings, the board president will consult with the superintendent on the development of the agenda for the meeting.

The board president, as the chief officer of the school district, will sign employment contracts and sign other contracts and school district warrants approved by the board and appear on behalf of the school corporation in causes of action involving the school district.

***NOTE: By law, the board president can only be elected to serve a term of one year.***

Cross Reference:      200.1    Organization of the Board of Directors  
                                 202.2    Oath of Office  
                                 206.2    Vice-President

Approved November 17, 2008

Reviewed November, 2015

Revised June 2010

Code No. 206.2

## VICE-PRESIDENT

If the board president is unable or unwilling to carry out the duties required, it is the responsibility of the vice-president of the board to carry out the duties of the president. If the president is unable or unwilling to complete the term of office, the vice-president will serve as president for the balance of the president's term of office, and a new vice-president will be elected.

The vice-president of the board will be elected by a majority vote at the organizational meeting , in odd numbered years, or at the annual meeting, in even-numbered years to serve a one-year term of office.

The vice-president will accept control of the meeting from the president when the president wishes to make or second a motion. The vice-president will take an active role in board decisions by discussing and voting on matters before the board in the same manner as other board members.

Cross Reference:      200.1   Organization of the Board of Directors  
                             202.2   Oath of Office  
                             206.1   President

Approved November 17, 2008      Reviewed November, 2015      Revised June 2010

## SECRETARY-TREASURER

It shall be the responsibility of the board to annually appoint a board secretary-treasurer.

A board secretary-treasurer may be appointed from employees, other than a position requiring a teaching certificate, or from the public at the board meeting held each year after July 1 and no later than August 15, to serve a one year term of office. To finalize the appointment, the board secretary-treasurer shall take the oath of office during the meeting at which the individual was appointed or no later than ten days thereafter.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary-treasurer, as custodian of school district records, to preserve and maintain the records and documents pertaining to the business of the board; to keep complete minutes of special and regular board meetings, including closed sessions; to keep a record of the results of regular and special elections; to keep an accurate account of school funds; to sign warrants drawn on the school funds after board approval; and collect data on truant students. The board secretary-treasurer shall also be responsible for filing the required reports with the Iowa Department of Education.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary-treasurer to oversee the investment portfolio, to receive funds of the school district, to pay out the funds for expenses approved by the board, to maintain accurate accounting records for each fund, to report monthly regarding the investment portfolio and the status of each fund and to file required reports with the appropriate state agencies and other entities. It shall also be the responsibility of the board secretary-treasurer to coordinate the financial records, the financial reports, the cash flow needs and the investment portfolio of the school district.

The board secretary-treasurer shall give bond in an amount set by the board. The cost of the bond will be paid by the school district.

Cross Reference:   202.2   Oath of Office  
                          210.1   Annual Meeting  
                          215     Board of Directors' Records  
                          501.10   Truancy - Unexcused Absences  
                          704.3   Investments  
                          707     Fiscal Reports  
                          708     Care, Maintenance and Disposal of School District  
  Records

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' LEGAL COUNSEL

It shall be the responsibility of the board to employ legal counsel to assist the board and the administration in carrying out their duties with respect to the numerous legal issues confronting the school district. The board may appoint legal counsel at its annual meeting.

The superintendent shall have the authority to contact the board's legal counsel on behalf of the board when the superintendent believes it is necessary for the management of the school district. The board president may contact and seek advice from the school board's legal counsel. The board's legal counsel shall attend both regular and special school board meetings upon the request of the board or the superintendent. Board members may contact legal counsel upon approval of a majority of the board. It shall be the responsibility of each board member to pay the legal fees, if any, of an attorney the board member consulted regarding matters of the school district unless the board has authorized the board member to consult an attorney on the matter.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to keep the board informed of matters for which legal counsel was consulted, particularly if the legal services will involve unusual expense for the school district.

Cross Reference: 200 Legal Status of the Board of Directors

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_



## AD HOC COMMITTEES

Whenever the board deems it necessary, the board may appoint a committee of composed of citizens, staff or students to assist the board. Committees formed by the board shall be ad hoc committees.

An ad hoc committee is formed by board resolution which shall outline the duties and purpose of the committee. The committee is advisory in nature and has no duty or responsibility other than that specifically stated in the board resolution. The committee shall automatically dissolve upon the delivery of its final recommendation to the board or upon completion of the duties outlined in the board resolution. The board will receive the report of the committee for consideration. The board retains the authority to make a final decision on the issue. The committee will be subject to the open meetings law if the committee is established by statute or if the committee makes policy recommendations and is established by or approved by the board.

The method for selection of committee members shall be stated in the board resolution. When possible, and when the necessary expertise required allows, the committee members will be representative of the school district community and shall consider the various viewpoints on the issue. The board may designate a board member and the superintendent to serve on an ad hoc committee. The committee will select its own chairperson, unless the board designates otherwise.

Cross Reference:   103   Educational and Operational Planning  
                          211   Open Meetings  
                          212   Closed Sessions  
                          215   Board of Directors' Records  
                          605.1 Instructional Materials Selection  
                          900   Principles and Objectives for Community Relations

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## AD HOC COMMITTEES EXHIBIT

### Ad Hoc Committee Purpose and Function

The specific purpose of each ad hoc committee varies. Generally, the primary function of an ad hoc committee is to give specific advice and suggestions. The advice and suggestions should focus on the purpose and duties stated in the board resolution establishing the committee. It is the board's role to take action based on information received from the ad hoc committee and other sources. Ad hoc committees may be subject to the open meetings law.

### Role of an Ad Hoc Committee Member

The primary role of an ad hoc committee member is to be a productive, positive member of the committee. In doing so, it is important to listen to and respect the opinions of others. When the ad hoc committee makes a recommendation to the board, it is important for the ad hoc committee members to support the majority decision of the ad hoc committee. An ad hoc committee will function best when its members work within the committee framework and bring items of business to the ad hoc committee.

### Ad Hoc Committee Membership

Ad hoc committee members may be appointed by the board. The board may request input from individuals or organizations, or it may seek volunteers to serve. Only the board or superintendent has the authority to appoint members to an ad hoc committee. Boards must follow the legal limitations or requirements regarding the membership of an ad hoc committee.

## DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY

The board has jurisdiction to legislate policy for the school district with the force and effect of law. Board policy provides the general direction as to what the board wishes to accomplish while allowing the superintendent to implement board policy.

The written policy statements contained in this manual provide guidelines and goals to the citizens, administration, employees and students in the school district community. The policy statements shall be the basis for the formulation of regulations by the administration. The board shall determine the effectiveness of the policy statements by evaluating periodic reports from the administration.

Policy statements may be proposed by a board member, administrator, employee, student or member of the school district community. Proposed policy statements or ideas shall be submitted to the superintendent's office for possible placement on the board agenda. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to bring these proposals to the attention of the board.

Cross Reference:   101   Educational Philosophy of the School District  
                          200.2   Powers of the Board of Directors  
                          200.3   Responsibilities of the Board of Directors  
                          209    Board of Directors' Management Procedures

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## ADOPTION OF POLICY

The board shall give notice of proposed policy changes or adoption of new policies by placing the item on the agenda of two regular board meetings. The proposed policy changes shall be distributed and public comment will be allowed at both meetings prior to final board action. This notice procedure shall be required except for emergency situations. If the board adopts a policy in an emergency situation, a statement regarding the emergency and the need for immediate adoption of the policy shall be included in the minutes. The board shall have complete discretion to determine what constitutes an emergency situation.

The final action taken to adopt the proposed policy shall be approved by a simple majority vote of the board at the next regular meeting after the meeting allowing public discussion. The policy will be effective on the later of the date of passage or the date stated in the motion.

In the case of an emergency, a new or changed policy may be adopted by a majority vote of a quorum of the board. The emergency policy shall expire at the close of the third regular meeting following the emergency action, unless the policy adoption procedure stated above is followed and the policy is reaffirmed.

Cross Reference:   200.2 Powers of the Board of Directors  
                          200.3 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors  
                          209    Board of Directors' Management Procedure

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

A board policy manual shall be housed in each school attendance center and in the central administration office. Each board member shall have a personal copy of the board policy manual. Persons wishing to review the board policy manual shall contact the board secretary, who shall have a board policy manual available for public inspection.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to ensure copies of new and revised policy statements are distributed to the custodians of board policy manuals no later than the first regular board meeting following the policy's adoption. Copies of changes in board policy shall also be included in or attached to the minutes of the meetings in which the final action was taken to adopt the new or changed policy.

It shall be the responsibility of each board member, during the board member's term of office, to keep the manual current and up-to-date and to surrender the manual to the board secretary at the conclusion of the board member's term of office.

Cross Reference: 200.3 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors  
209 Board of Directors' Management Procedure

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## SUSPENSION OF POLICY

Generally, the board shall follow board policy and enforce it equitably. The board, and only the board, may, in extreme emergencies of a very unique nature, suspend policy. It shall be within the discretion of the board to determine when an extreme emergency of a very unique nature exists. Reasons for suspension of board policy shall be documented in board minutes.

Cross Reference: 200.3 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors  
209 Board of Directors' Management Procedure

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## ADMINISTRATION IN THE ABSENCE OF POLICY

When there is no board policy in existence to provide guidance on a matter, the superintendent is authorized to act appropriately under the circumstances surrounding the situation keeping in mind the educational philosophy and financial condition of the school district.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to inform the board of the situation and the action taken and to document the action taken. If needed, the superintendent shall draft a proposed policy for the board to consider.

Cross Reference: 200.3 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors  
209 Board of Directors' Management Procedure  
302.4 Superintendent Duties  
304 Policy Implementation

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## REVIEW AND REVISION OF POLICY

The board shall, at least once every five years, review board policy. Once the policy has been reviewed, even if no changes were made, a notation of the date of review shall be made on the face of the policy statement.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to keep the board informed as to legal changes at both the federal and state levels. The superintendent shall also be responsible for bringing proposed policy statement revisions to the board's attention.

If a policy is revised because of a legal change over which the board has no control, the policy may be approved at one meeting at the discretion of the board.

Cross Reference: 200.3 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors  
209 Board of Directors' Management Procedures

Approved December 1999 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised November, 2015



## REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

Board policy sets the direction for the administration of the education program and school district operations. Some policies require administrative regulations for implementation.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations to implement the board policies. The regulations, including handbooks, will be reviewed by the board prior to their use in the school district.

The administrative regulations will be available no later than the first regular board meeting after the adoption of the board policy unless the board directs otherwise.

Cross Reference: 200.3 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors  
209 Board of Directors' Management Procedures

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## ANNUAL MEETING

Each year after August 31 and prior to the organizational meeting of the board in odd-numbered years, the board will hold its annual meeting.

At the annual meeting, the board shall examine the financial books and settle the secretary's and treasurer's statements for the fiscal year ending the preceding June 30. As part of the annual reports, the treasurer shall present affidavits from depository banks. Should the secretary or treasurer fail to provide this information, the board may take the action necessary to secure the information.

The board, at this meeting, shall also appoint a board secretary and a treasurer. In the board's discretion, one individual may serve as both the secretary and treasurer. The board may also appoint the board's legal counsel.

***NOTE: The requirement that the treasurer present an affidavit for depository banks is a legal requirement. The range of dates for a board's annual meeting comply with Iowa law. It is also a legal requirement that the board secretary and board treasurer be appointed at the annual meeting.***

Cross Reference:   206.3 Secretary  
                          206.4 Treasurer  
                          701.1 Depository of Funds  
                          707    Fiscal Reports

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised June 2010  
Code No. 210.2

## REGULAR MEETING

The regular meeting time and date shall be set by the board at its annual or organizational meeting. The board shall adhere to this meeting date unless the board requires additional meetings or, due to circumstances beyond the board's control, the meeting cannot be held on the regular meeting date, and the meeting will be re-scheduled at the board's convenience. Public notice of the meetings shall be given.

Cross Reference: 200.1 Organization of the Board of Directors  
210 Board of Directors' Meetings

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised June 2010

Code No. 210.3

## SPECIAL MEETING

It may be necessary for the board to conduct a special meeting in addition to the regularly scheduled board meeting. Special meetings may be called by the president of the board or by the board secretary at the request of a majority of the board. Should a special meeting be called, public notice shall be given.

If the special meeting called is an emergency meeting and the board cannot give public notice in its usual manner, the board shall give public notice of the meeting as soon as practical and possible in light of the situation. The reason for the emergency meeting and why notice in its usual manner could not be given shall be stated in the minutes.

Only the purpose or issue for which the special meeting was called may be discussed and decided in the special meeting. The board shall strictly adhere to the agenda for the special meeting and action on other issues shall be reserved for the next regular or special board meeting.

Cross Reference:   200.1   Organization of the Board of Directors  
                          210    Board of Directors' Meetings

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

Code No. 210.4

## WORK SESSIONS

The board, as a decision making body, is confronted with a continuing flow of problems, issues and needs which require action. While the board is determined to expedite its business, it is also mindful of the importance of planning, brainstorming and thoughtful discussion without action. Therefore, the board may schedule work sessions and retreats in order to provide its members and the administration with such opportunities. The board has the authority to hire an outside facilitator to assist them in work sessions.

Topics for discussion and study will be announced publicly, and work sessions and retreats will be conducted in open session. However, no board action will take place at the work session.

Cross Reference: 210 Board of Directors' Meetings  
211 Open Meetings

## MEETING NOTICE

Public notice shall be given for meetings and work sessions held by the board. Public notice shall indicate the time, place, date and tentative agenda of board meetings. The public notice shall be posted on the bulletin board in the central administration office at least 3 days before it is scheduled, but, at the minimum, twenty-four hours notice needs to be given.

A copy of the public notice will be provided to those who have filed a request for notice with the secretary. These requests for notice must be in writing. A copy of the public notice will also be accessible to employees and students.

In the case of special meetings, public notice shall be given in the same manner as for a regular meeting unless it is an emergency meeting. In that case, public notice of the meeting shall be given as soon as practical and possible in light of the situation. The media and others who have requested notice shall be notified of the emergency meeting. Attendance at a special meeting or emergency meeting by the media or board members shall constitute a waiver of notice.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to give public notice of board meetings and work sessions.

Cross Reference: 210 Board of Directors' Meetings  
210.8 Board of Directors' Meeting Agenda

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

Code No. 210.6

## QUORUM

Action by the board regarding the affairs of the school district may be taken only when a quorum, a majority of the board members, is in attendance at the board meeting.

While board members are encouraged to attend board meetings, 3 members shall constitute a quorum and are a sufficient number to transact business of the school corporation. The adjournment of a meeting may be executed without a quorum.

An affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast shall be sufficient to pass a motion or take action unless law or board policy requires a vote of a greater number.

It is the responsibility of each board member to attend board meetings.

Cross Reference: 210 Board of Directors' Meetings

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

Code No. 210.7

## RULES OF ORDER

An orderly board meeting allows the board members to participate in the discussion and decision process on an issue confronting the school district. Rules of order for board meetings allow school district business and the relative information concerning the business to be brought to the attention of the board. They also allow the board to discuss, act upon and make a clear record of school district business in a regular, ordered, reasonable and consistent manner.

It shall be the responsibility of each board member to follow the rules of order stated in this policy at each meeting, and it shall be the responsibility of the presiding officer to conduct the board meeting within these rules.

The board shall follow Robert's Rule of Order, Revised, latest edition as modified by this policy and subsequent rule.

The purpose of modified rules adopted by the board are:

- To establish guidelines by which the business of the governing board can be conducted in a regular and internally consistent manner;
- To organize the meetings so all necessary matters can be brought to the board and decisions of the board can be made in an orderly and reasonable manner;
- To insure members of the board, concentrating on the substantive issues at hand, have the necessary information to make decisions, and to insure adequate discussion of decisions to be made; and,
- To insure meetings and actions of the board are conducted so as to be informative to the staff and the public, and to produce a clear record of actions taken and decisions made.

Cross Reference: 210 Board of Directors' Meetings  
210.8 Board Meeting Agenda

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_



## BOARD MEETING AGENDA

The tentative agenda for each board meeting shall state the topics for discussion and action at the board meeting. The agenda is part of the public notice of the board meeting and will be posted and distributed.

Persons requesting to place an item on the agenda must make a request to the superintendent prior to the drafting of the tentative agenda. The person making the request must state the person's name, address, purpose of the presentation, action desired and pertinent background information. Requests from the public may be added to the tentative agenda at the discretion of the superintendent after consultation with the board president. Requests received after the deadline may only be added to the agenda for good cause.

The tentative agenda and supporting documents shall be sent to the board members 3 days prior to the scheduled board meeting. These documents are the private property of the board member. Persons wishing to view the tentative agenda and supporting documents may do so at the central administration office.

The board shall take action only on the items listed on the tentative agenda posted with the public notice. Items added to the agenda may be discussed or taken under advisement by the board. If an added item is acted upon, the minutes of the board meeting shall state the reason justifying the immediate action.

It shall be the responsibility of the board president and superintendent to develop the agenda for each board meeting.

Cross Reference: 210 Board of Directors' Meetings  
211 Open Meetings  
213 Public Participation in Board Meetings  
215 Board of Directors' Records  
402.5 Public Complaints About Employees  
502.4 Student Complaints and Grievances

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## CONSENT AGENDAS

Very often the board must consider agenda items, which are non-controversial or similar in content. Such agenda items might include ministerial tasks such as, but not limited to, the approval of the agenda, approval of previous minutes, approval of bills, approval of reports, etc. These items might also include similar groups of decisions such as, but not limited to, approval of staff contracts, approval of maintenance details for the school buildings and grounds, open enrollment requests or approval of various schedules.

In order for a more efficient administration of board meetings, the board may elect to use a consent agenda for the passage of non-controversial items or items of a similar nature.

The superintendent in consultation with the board president and board secretary shall place items on the consent agenda. By using a consent agenda, the board has consented to the consideration of certain items as a group under one resolution. Items may be removed from the consent agenda at the request of a board member.

Nothing in this policy is to be construed as an attempt to avoid full compliance with laws dealing with open meetings or public notice of the agenda and meeting.

Cross Reference: 210 Board of Directors' Meetings

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

Code No. 211

## OPEN MEETINGS

A gathering of a majority of board members in which deliberation of an issue within the jurisdiction of the board takes place is a board meeting. A gathering for the purpose of social or ministerial action shall not constitute a board meeting unless a discussion of policy takes place. Meetings of the board shall be conducted in an open meeting unless, a closed session is authorized by law or the meeting is exempt from the open meetings law.

Cross Reference:   208   Ad Hoc Committees  
                          210   Board of Directors' Meetings  
                          210.8 Board Meeting Agenda  
                          212   Closed Sessions

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

Code No. 212  
Page 1 of 2

## CLOSED SESSIONS

Generally, board meetings shall be open meetings, unless a closed session or exempt meeting is provided for by law. The board shall hold a closed session or exempt meeting in the situations stated below.

### Exceptions to the Open Meetings Law

Closed sessions take place as part of an open meeting. The item for discussion in the closed session shall be listed as part of the tentative agenda on the public notice. The motion for a closed session, stating the purpose for the closed session, shall be made and seconded during the open meeting. A minimum of two-thirds of the board, or all of the board members present, must vote in favor of the motion on a roll call vote. Closed sessions shall be tape recorded and have detailed minutes kept by the board secretary. Final action on matters discussed in the closed session shall be taken in an open meeting.

The minutes and the tape recording will restate the motion made in the open meeting, the roll call vote, the members present, and the time the closed session began and ended. The tape recordings and the written minutes shall be kept for one year from the date of the meeting. Real estate related minutes and tapes will be made public after the real estate transaction is completed.

The detailed minutes and tape recording shall be sealed and shall not be public records open to public inspection. The minutes and tape recording shall only be opened upon court order in an action to enforce the requirements of the open meetings law. The board has complete discretion as to whom may be present at a closed session.

Reasons for the board entering into a closed session from an open meeting include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. To review or discuss records which are required or authorized by state or federal law to be kept confidential or to be kept confidential as a condition for the board's possession or receipt of federal funds.
2. To discuss strategy with legal counsel in matters presently in litigation, or where litigation is imminent, if disclosure would be likely to prejudice or disadvantage the board.

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

Code No. 212

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3. To discuss whether to conduct a hearing for suspension or expulsion of a student, unless an open meeting is requested by the student or the parent of the student.

4. To evaluate the professional competency of an individual whose appointment, hiring, performance, or discharge is being considered when a closed session is necessary to prevent needless and irreparable injury to that individual's reputation and that individual requests a closed session.
5. To discuss the purchase of particular real estate, but only when premature disclosure could be reasonably expected to increase the price the board would have to pay for the property.

#### Exemptions to the Open Meetings Law

Board meetings at which a quorum is not present, or gatherings of the board for purely ministerial or social purposes when there is no discussion of policy or no intent to avoid the purposes of the open meetings law, are exempt from the open meetings law requirements. Since gatherings of this type are exempt from the open meetings requirements, they can be held without public notice, be separate from an open meeting, be held without taping the gathering or taking minutes, and be held without a vote or motion. The board may also hold an exempt session for the following:

1. negotiating sessions, strategy meetings of public employers or employee organizations, mediation and the deliberative process of arbitration;
2. to discuss strategy in matters relating to employment conditions of employees not covered by the collective bargaining law;
3. to conduct a private hearing relating to the recommended termination of a teacher's contract. However, the private hearing in the teacher's contract termination shall be recorded verbatim by a court reporter; and
4. to conduct a private hearing relating to the termination of a probationary administrator's contract or to review the proposed decision of the administrative law judge regarding the termination of an administrator's contract.

Cross Reference: 208 Ad Hoc Committees  
211 Open Meetings

## PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN BOARD MEETINGS

The board recognizes the importance of citizen participation in school district matters. In order to assure citizens are heard and board meetings are conducted efficiently and in an organized manner, the board will set aside a specific time for public comment.

Citizens wishing to address the board during public comment must notify the board secretary prior to the board meeting. The board president will recognize these individuals to make their comments at the appropriate time during public comment. Citizens wishing to present petitions to the board may also do so at this time. The board however, will only receive the petitions and not act upon them or their contents.

The board has the discretion to limit the amount of time set aside for public participation. Normally, speakers will be limited to \_\_ minutes. However, the board president may modify this time limit, if deemed appropriate or necessary. Public comment is a time set aside for community input, but the board will not discuss or take any action on any matter during public comment.

A public comment shall be limited to regular board meetings and will not be routinely held during special board meetings.

The board has a significant interest in maintaining the decorum of its meetings, and it is expected that members of the public and the board will address each other with civility. The orderly process of the board meeting will not be interfered with or disrupted by public comment. Only individuals recognized by the board president will be allowed to speak. Comments by others are out of order. If disruptive, the individual causing disruption may be asked to leave the board meeting. Defamatory comments may be subject to legal action.

Cross Reference:      205      Board Member Liability  
                             210.8    Board Meeting Agenda  
                             Public Hearings  
                             Communication Channels  
                             401.4    Employee Complaints  
                             402.5    Public Complaints About Employees  
                             502.4    Student Complaints and Grievances

Approved \_\_\_\_\_ April, 1995    Reviewed \_\_\_\_\_ November, 2015    Revised \_\_\_\_\_

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

The board recognizes situations may arise in the operation of the school district which are of concern to parents and other members of the school district community.

The board firmly believes concerns should be resolved at the lowest organizational level by those individuals closest to the concern. Whenever a complaint or concern is brought to the attention of the board it will be referred to the administration to be resolved. Prior to board action however, the following should be completed:

- (a) Matters should first be addressed to the teacher or employee.
- (b) Unsettled matters from (a) above or problems and questions about individual attendance centers should be addressed to the employee's building principal.
- (c) Unsettled matters from (b) above or problems and questions concerning the school district should be directed to the superintendent.
- (d) If a matter cannot be settled satisfactorily by the superintendent, it may then be brought to the board for consideration. To bring a concern, the individual shall notify the board president or board secretary in writing, who may bring it to the attention of the entire board.

It is within the discretion of the board to address complaints from the members of the school district community, and the board will only consider whether to address complaints if they are in writing, signed, and the complainant has complied with this policy. The board is not obligated to address a complaint and may defer to the decision of the superintendent. If the board elects not to address a complaint, the decision of the superintendent shall be final. If the board does elect to address a complaint, its decision shall be final.

Cross Reference:      210.8 Board Meeting Agenda  
                             213 Public Participation in Board Meetings  
                             307 Communication Channels

Approved \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewed \_\_\_\_\_

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## PUBLIC HEARINGS

Public hearings may be held on school district matters at the discretion of the board. Public notice of a public hearing shall be in the same manner as for a board meeting except that the notice shall be given at least ten days before the hearing is to be held unless it is impossible or impractical to do so.

At public hearings, citizens of the district who register at the door will be allowed to speak on the issue for which the public hearing is being held. Others may be allowed to speak at the board's discretion. Speakers are asked to keep their remarks as brief as possible. Prior to the beginning of the hearing, speakers and spectators will be apprised of the rules of order to be followed regarding time limitations, questions, remarks and rebuttals. In no event will a speaker be allowed to take the time of another speaker.

The board shall conduct public hearings in an orderly fashion. At the beginning of the hearing, statements, background materials and public hearing rules and procedures will be presented by the board president. The board president will recognize the speakers. A board member may ask questions of the speakers after receiving permission from the board president. Only those speakers recognized by the chair will be allowed to speak. Comments by others are out of order. Individuals who interfere with or interrupt speakers, the board or the proceedings shall be asked to leave.

Cross Reference: 210 Board of Directors' Meetings  
213 Public Participation in Board Meetings  
601.1 School Calendar  
703.1 Budget Planning

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

Code No. 215



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RECORDS

The board shall keep and maintain permanent records of the board including, but not limited to, records of the minutes of board meetings and other required records of the board.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to keep the minutes of the board meetings. The minutes of each board meeting shall include as a minimum the following items: a record of the date, time, place, members present, action taken and the vote of each member, and the schedule of bills allowed shall be attached. This information shall be available within two weeks of the board meeting and forwarded to the newspaper designated as the official newspaper for publication. The information does not need to be published within two weeks. The schedule of bills allowed may be published on a once monthly basis in lieu of publication with the minutes. The permanent records of the board minutes may include more detail than is required for the publication of the minutes.

Minutes waiting approval at the next board meeting will be available for inspection at the central administration office after the board secretary transcribes the notes into typewritten material, which has been proofread for errors and retyped.

Cross Reference: 206.3 Secretary  
206.4 Treasurer  
208 Ad Hoc Committees  
210.8 Board Meeting Agenda  
708 Care, Maintenance and Disposal of School District Records  
901 Public Examination of School District Records

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised August, 2001  
Code No. 215.1E1  
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## BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Since the official minutes of the board are the only legal record, it is important that they be recorded with extreme care and completeness. The board secretary will follow the following guidelines in writing board minutes:

With respect to content, the minutes should show the following:

1. The place, date, and time of each meeting.
2. The type of meeting--regular, special, emergency, work session.
3. Members present and members absent, by name.
4. The call to order and adjournment.
5. The departure of members by name before adjournment.
6. The late arrival of members, by name.
7. The time and place of the next meeting.
8. Approval, or amendment and approval, of the minutes of the preceding meeting.
9. Complete information as to each subject of the board's deliberation and the action taken.
10. The maker and seconder of the motion, what action was taken, and the vote on the motion detailed enough to attribute a vote to each member present.
11. Complete text of all board resolutions, numbered consecutively for each fiscal year.
12. A record of all contracts entered into, with the contract documents kept in a separate file.
13. A record of all change orders on construction contracts.
14. All employment changes, including resignations or terminations.
15. A record, by number, of the bills of account approved by the board for payment.
16. A record of all calls for bids, bids received, and action taken thereon.
17. Approval of all transfers of funds from one budgetary fund to another.
18. Important documents forming a part of a motion should be made a part of the minutes by exhibit and placed in the minute book along with the minutes.
19. Board policy and administrative guides should be made a part of the minutes by exhibit.

Code No. 215.1E1  
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## BOARD MEETING MINUTES

20. Adoption of textbooks and establishment of bus routes by the board for the school year as well as the school calendar should become a part of the minutes.
21. Approval or disapproval of open enrollment requests with justification for disapproval or approval after the deadline.

22. A record of all delegations appearing before the board and a record of all petitions.
23. At the annual meeting each year the record should indicate that the books of the treasurer and secretary and the Certified Annual Report have been examined and approved subject to audit.
24. The election or appointment of board officers.
25. The appointment of auditors to examine the books.

At the annual or organizational meeting, in odd numbered years the minutes should reflect the following:

26. Appointment of a temporary chairperson if not specified in policy.
27. Oath of office administered to newly elected board members.
28. Nominations taken for the office of president and vice-president.
29. Election of the president and vice-president, the votes and the oath of office administered to the president and vice-president.
30. The resolution to pay bills when the board is not in session.
31. A resolution to automatically disburse payroll along with a roster of all employees under contract.
32. A resolution naming depositories along with the maximum deposit for each depository.
33. Resolution authorizing the use of a check protector and signer and the proper control of the signer.
34. Motion designating a member or a committee to examine the bills of account for a designated period of time on a rotation basis if desired for the balance of the school year.

Code No. 216.1

## ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP

Participation in board member associations are beneficial to the board. The board shall maintain an active membership in the Iowa Association of School Boards and in organizations the board determines will be of benefit to the board and the school district.

Cross Reference: 216.2 Board of Directors' Member Development and Training

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_  
Code No. 216.2

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEMBER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The board may participate in conferences sponsored by educational associations and agencies in addition to its own in-service programs and work sessions.

The board shall work closely with the Iowa Association of School Boards' Academy of Board Learning Experiences and encourage the board members to participate in conferences to achieve the Better Boardsmanship Award.

NOTE: In order for a board to be eligible for the IASB Award of Achievement, the board needs to have a policy on board development.

Cross Reference: 216.1 Association Membership

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_  
Code No. 216.3

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEMBER COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

As an elected public official, the board member is a public servant who serves without compensation. Board members shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

Prior to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses, the board member must submit a detailed receipt indicating the date, purpose and nature of the expense for each claim item. It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to compile the expenses of board members and bring them to the board for audit

and approval in the same manner as other claims of the school district. It shall be the responsibility of the board to determine through the audit and approval process of the board whether the expenses incurred by a board member are actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

Cross Reference: 203 Board of Directors' Conflict of Interest  
401.7 Employee Travel Compensation

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

Code No. 217  
Page 1 of 3

## GIFTS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board members may receive a gift on behalf of the school district. Board members shall not, either directly or indirectly, solicit, accept or receive a gift, series of gifts or an honorarium unless the donor does not meet the definition of "restricted donor" stated below or the gift or honorarium does not meet the definition of gift or honorarium stated below.

A "restricted donor" is defined as a person or other entity which:

- Is seeking to be or is a party to any one or any combination of sales, purchases, leases or contracts to, from or with the school district;
- Will be directly and substantially affected financially by the performance or nonperformance of the board member's official duty in a way that is greater than the effect on the public generally or on a substantial class of persons to which the person belongs as a member of a profession, occupation, industry or region; or
- Is a lobbyist or a client of a lobbyist with respect to matters within the school district's jurisdiction.

A "gift" is the giving of anything of value in return for which something of equal or greater value is not given or received. However, "gift" does not include any of the following:

- Contributions to a candidate or a candidate's committee;
- Information material relevant to a board member's official function, such as books, pamphlets, reports, documents, periodicals or other information that is recorded in a written, audio or visual format;
- Anything received from a person related within the fourth degree by kinship or marriage, unless the donor is acting as an agent or intermediary for another person not so related;
- An inheritance;
- Anything available or distributed to the general public free of charge without regard to the official status of the board recipient;
- Items received from a charitable, professional, educational or business organization to which the board member belongs as a dues paying member if the items are given to all members of the organization without regard to an individual member's status or positions held outside of the organization and if the dues paid are not inconsequential when compared to the items received;

Cross Reference:   203   Board of Directors' Conflict of Interest  
                           402.4   Gifts to Employees  
                           704.4   Gifts - Grants - Bequests

Approved April, 1995 Reviewed November, 2015 Revised \_\_\_\_\_

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### GIFTS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Actual expenses of a board member for food, beverages, travel and lodging for a meeting, which is given in return for participation in a panel or speaking engagement at the meeting when the expenses relate directly to the day or days on which the board member has participation or presentation responsibilities;
- Plaques or items of negligible resale value given as recognition for public service;
- Nonmonetary items with a value of less than three dollars that are received from any one donor during one calendar day;
- Items or services solicited or given to a state, national or regional organization in which the state of Iowa or a school district is a member for purposes of a business or educational conference,

seminar or other meeting or solicited by or given to state, national or regional government organizations whose memberships and officers are primarily composed of state or local government officials or employees for purposes of a business or educational conference, seminar or other meeting;

- Items or services received by members or representatives of members as part of a regularly scheduled event that is part of a business or educational conference, seminar or other meeting that is sponsored and directed by any state, national or regional government organization in which the state of Iowa or a political subdivision of the state of Iowa is a member or received at such an event by members or representatives of members of state, national or regional government organizations whose memberships and officers are primarily composed of state or local government officials or employees;
- Funeral flowers or memorials to a church or nonprofit organization;
- Gifts which are given to a public official for the public official's wedding or twenty-fifth or fiftieth wedding anniversary;
- Payment of salary or expenses by a board member's employer or the firm in which the board member is a member for the cost of attending a meeting of a subunit of an agency when the board member whose expenses are being paid serves on a board, commission, committee, council or other subunit of the agency and the board member is not entitled to receive compensation or reimbursement of expenses from the school district;
- Gifts other than food, beverages, travel and lodging received by a board member which are received from a person who is a citizen of a country other than the United States and is given during a ceremonial presentation or as a result of a custom of the other country and is of personal value only to the board member; or
  
- Actual registration costs for informational meetings or sessions which assist a public official or public employee in the performance of the person's official functions. The costs of food, drink, lodging and travel are not "registration costs" under this paragraph. Meetings or sessions which a public official or public employee attends for personal or professional licensing purposes are not "informational meetings or sessions which assist a public official or public employee in the performance of the person's official functions" under this paragraph.

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## GIFTS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS

An "honorarium" is anything of value that is accepted by, or on behalf of, a board member as consideration for an appearance, speech or article. An honorarium does not include any of the following:

- Actual expenses of a board member for registration, food, beverages, travel or lodging for a meeting, which is given in return for participation in a panel or speaking engagement at a meeting when the expenses relate directly to the day or days on which the board member has participation or presentation responsibilities;
- A non-monetary gift or series of non-monetary gifts donated within thirty days to a public body, an educational or charitable organization or the department of general services; or



- A payment made to a board member for services rendered as part of a private business, trade or profession in which the board member is engaged if the payment is commensurate with the actual services rendered and is not being made because of the person's status as a board member but, rather, because of some special expertise or other qualification.

It shall be the responsibility of each board member to know when it is appropriate to accept or reject gifts or honorariums.